

## I. AMENDMENTS

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please enter the amendments to claims 2, 3, and 5, as shown below.

Cancel claim 20 without prejudice to renewal.

1. (Previously presented) A method for attracting a neural progenitor cell, or a progeny of a neural progenitor cell, to a site of damage or lesion in a central nervous system (CNS) tissue, the method comprising

parenterally administering to an individual having CNS damage or lesion a sufficient amount of a TGF- $\alpha$  polypeptide or a functional fragment thereof, wherein said administration is outside of the ventricles, and wherein said administering effects migration of the neural progenitor cell or progeny thereof to the site of damage or lesion in the CNS tissue.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a sufficient amount of the ~~compound~~ TGF- $\alpha$  polypeptide or a functional fragment thereof to stimulate differentiation of the neural progenitor cell or progeny thereof.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~compound~~ TGF- $\alpha$  polypeptide or a functional fragment thereof is administered *in vivo*.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~compound~~ TGF- $\alpha$  polypeptide or a functional fragment thereof is administered by intrastriatal infusion.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the central nervous system (CNS) tissue is brain tissue.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the brain tissue is adjacent to a subependymal zone.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the central nervous system (CNS) tissue is spinal cord tissue and spinal nerve root origins.
- 9.-19. (Canceled)
20. (Canceled)
- 21.-32. (Canceled)
33. (Previously presented) A method for attracting a neural progenitor cell, or a progeny thereof, to a site of damage or lesion in a central nervous system (CNS) tissue, the method comprising administering a sufficient amount of transforming growth factor alpha (TGF $\alpha$ ) polypeptide, or functional fragment thereof, to the site to attract the neural progenitor cell or its progeny to the site, wherein said administration is outside of the ventricles.
- 34.-62. (Canceled)
63. (Previously presented) A method for attracting a neural progenitor cell, or a progeny thereof, to a site of damage or lesion in a central nervous system (CNS) tissue, the method comprising intrastriatal administering a sufficient amount of transforming growth factor alpha (TGF $\alpha$ ) polypeptide, or functional fragment thereof, to the site to attract the neural progenitor cell or its progeny to the site.
64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said administration is by continuous infusion.